FURTHER DETAILS OF THE OPERATIONS OF HORACE E. BROWN-HE WAIVES EXAMINATION AND IS COMMITTED-STATEMENT OF S. L. BLOOD-AFFI-DAVITS OF MORRIS FRANKLIN, EDWARD KING, AND ANTHONY W. DIMOCK-WHAT MR. MAX-WELL'S LAWYER SAYS.

The heavy forgery upon the Union Trust Company caused much interest in business circles, and was a general topic of conversation in Wall-st. yesterday. The forged check for \$64,225 was regarded by those wh examined it as an exceedingly skillful imitation. The water-mark of the New-Yora Lafe Insurance Company was a little indistinct in the spurious check, and some of shading seemed heavier than in the genuine. The Government stamp, the detectives believed, was also a The face of the forged check was as follows At the left-hand upper corner was "No. 1,289," and at the right, "New-York, Jan. 2, 1877. Union Trust Company of New-York pay to the order of George L. Maxwell sixty-four thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars." The signatures were "W. H. Beers, Actuary; Morris Franklin, President." At the lower left-hand corner was "\$64,225." Across the face was written, "Good. W. H. B." The certification stamp of the Union Trust Company was imprinted across the face. The check was indersed, " Pay S. L. Blood or order. Geo. L. Maxwell," and below that "S. L. Blood, pp. L. C. Wyght-

8. L. Blood is a member of the Stock Exchange, but not of the Gold Exchange. He has an office at No. 16 Newst., and George L. Maxwell occupied a desk and transacted his business there. Mr. Plood stated to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday that on Jan. 2 he was about to go to the Gold Room to borrow \$25,000 in gold, when Maxwell said that he had some money that he should not use until the next day and offered it to Mr. Blood. He produced the check of the New-York Life Insurance Company for \$64,225, saying that a man had arranged with him to purchase gold with it for that company. Maxwell took check to the Union Trust Company and had it certi fled properly. Seeing that the certification was genuine Mr. Blood gladly accepted the accommodation and agreed to ourchase the gold desired on the next day. On Wednes day morning Maxwell gave him an order to purchase \$50,000 in gold. The check had been placed to Mr. Bleed's credit in the Mechanics' National Banking Association, and the cheeks to pay for the gold were draw against the deposit in the regular course of business, and were signed by Mr. Blood's clerk, who holds a power of attorney to enable him to transact this business. Thus first purchase of gold, \$50,000, was made on Jan. 3. leaving about \$11,000 in Mr. Blood's hands to Maxwell's eredit. This purchase was made through Richards & Cohen, brokers, No. 7 Exchange-court. On Jan. 5, \$9,500 more gold was purchased of W. T. Hatch & Son. They gave a gold check for that amount, payable to bearer, at Maxwell's request. Mr. Blood added: "The man who did the business with Mr. Maxwell was an utter stranger to me. I knew only Maxwell in the transaction. He ha been a member of the Stock Exchange for 15 years, and had always been regarded as a trustworthy man. Max well had two letters that purported to be from the New-York Life Insurance Company. These have since been ascertained to be forgeries. The forgeries were very adroitly executed, and the headings were fac-similes of those used by this company."

The first letter was as follows:

The first letter was as follows:

NEW-YORN LIFE ISSUEAS & COMPANY, \$16 AND 348 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jun. 2, 1877. 5

GEO, L. MAXWELL, esq.: Being desirous to change or brokers, we beg to inquire the trate-you will charge of the purchase or sale of gold, Government, and other is vestment securities. Respectfully, W. H. BERES. stinent securities. Respectfully, W. Piense quote gold, say \$50,000 or \$60,000

The second letter was received by Maxwell on the day following, and rend:

Monewing, and rend:

New-York Life Inserance Company.

346 and 348 Froadway, New-York, Jan. 3, 1877.

Geo. I. Maxwell, eg.: Piease deliver to the bearer
Mr. Oakley, the \$60,000 gold purchased for the account
of this company. Respectfully.

W. H. Beens. On this second letter, near the lower left-hand corner, were the figures 5, \$10,000, \$500, check \$9,500.

After making the purchase of W. T. Hatch & Son, there still remained in Mr. Blood's hands between \$600 and \$700. As soon as he learned that fears were entertained that the check of the New-York Life Insurance Company was a forgery, Mr. Blood hastened to Mr. Hatch and in formed him of the facts so far as they had come to his knowledge, and payment was stopped on the \$0,500 gold check which had not been presented.

Herace E. Brown, who has occupied an office at No. 35

Broad st. for several mouths, was arrested on Broadway about 4:30 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon by Detective Thomas Sampson, on a charge of being implicated in the forgery. Detective Sampson sent two men to arrest Maxwell, but they found him suffering from a broke ankle, the result of an accident on Wednesday as he was going home. The officers were instructed to take charge of Maxwell, but he was permitted to remain at his house until he recovers somewhat from his injury. Brown was taken to the Police Central Office and locked up there on Wednesday night, and yesterday afternoon was brought before Justice Duffy, at the Tombs Police Court, for ex amination. The forged check for \$64,225, three envelopes addressed to Geo. L. Maxwell, and the two forged letters given above, and affidavits from the Presi deut of the New-York Life, the President of the Union Trust Company, and Anthony W. Dimock, were attached

The affidavit of President Morris Franklin of the New Your Life Insurance Company stated that the check was forced, and that the signature was a very good imitation of the deponent's real signature. He believed that Horace E. Erown was one of the persons concerned in making and attoring the forged check, for the following reasons: "That Brown negotiated with George L Maxwell to become a financial agent for the New-York Life Insurance Company, and purchase gold for the company Brown had no authority to conduct the negotiation, and was in no way in the employ of the company. Brown stated that he had made this negotiation under the direction of a man named Roberts, who was or said that he was in the employ of the company. That Brown also attempted negotiations with other brokers; that Maxwell having con ented to undertake the business, the check was brought to him in its present form, except as to certification, by some person to the deponent un known; that before bringing the check, this person took to Maxwell a letter hereto attached, dated Jan. 2, 1872, and purporting to be signed by William H. Beers; that received the check and bought gold with it. which he delivered to the said unknown person; that the check was paid in the usual course of business by the Union Trust Company, and came to deponent's knowledge on Jap. 16; then, upon seeing it, deponent declared it to be a forgery. No such person as Roberts is in the employ of the New-York Life Insurance Company, nor was any person authorized to conduct such negotiations, which were only a cover for the convenient uttering of the forged check."

The affidavit of Edward King, President of the Union Trust Company, stated that the check was certified on Jan. 2, and paid by the company on Jan. 3, it having come to the company through the Mechanics' Nationa Banking Association; that when the check was returned to the New-York Life Insurance Company it was sent back as a forgery.

Anthony W. Dimock stated in his affidavit that on or about Jan 2, Horace E. Brown came to his office at No. 7 Exchange-cours, and said that he could control the purchase of a large quantity of gold for an institution which was about to invest one or two million dollars in gold, and asked what was the commission on such purchases. Mr. Dim ck replied one-sixteenth of 1 per cent Brown then said that the company was one of the largest In this city, and that Mr. Dimock would receive a letter from the President stating that he wished to change his present brokers, and asking Mr. Dimock's terms. The affidavit added: "He said that I would receive an order accompanied by a check, for the purchase of a large amount of g ld He also said that I would be expected to purchase gold and hold it subject to the order of the President. Subsequently be said that I must not go to the office of the company, and then I declined to under-He then told me that I should receive a great deal more than a commission in the bus that I could keep \$45,000 out of every \$100,000 purchased. Then I replied that for every amount of gold reprived and receipted for at my office, a corresponding amount must go out. Suspecting the integraly of the transaction at first, I arranged to undertake the business se as to expose it; but upon subsequent reflection and a lo expose it, but dends, I determined to have nothing with the mather."

princer Brown, by the advice of his counsel, W. princer Brown, by the advice of his counsel, W.

The prisoner Brown is of the advice of his coursel, W. Witt Hewett, waived examination, and was remanded to the Police Central Office until 3 o'clock this afternoon. We cire H. Peckham and Assistant District-Attorney Brossel appeared for the prosecution.

Detective Sampson, article by Detectives Silleck and Boyle of the Police Central Office, has worked very diligently in investigation, this case. The officers said year broad hat when Brown was alrested a number of the bank c ceks of R. C. Friedman & Co. of No. 2 Well'st, were found in his pockets. It was alsted at the Steriff's office to that From was alrested about three weeks ago in a civil uit in which frand was charged. At that time event his release on ban, and they gave their place of business is at No. 102 Wall'st. At length of business is at No. 102 Wall'st. At length of business is at No. 102 Wall'st, and he was the care Brown's appearance for trial, and he was the care from clatedy. Superintendent Walling said that he could not remained that at one time he was a veatthy man, in the builting at No. 35 Brondest, where Brown had an in the builting at No. 35 Brondest, where Brown had an in the builting at No. 35 Brondest, where Brown had an in the builting at No. 35 Brondest, where Brown had an in the builting at No. 35 Brondest, where Brown had an in the builting at No. 35 Brondest, where Brown had an in the builting at No. 35 Brondest, where Brown had an in the builting at No. 35 Brondest, where Brown had an in the builting at No. 35 Brondest, where Brown had an in the builting at No. 35 Brondest, where Brown had an in the builting at No. 35 Brondest, where Brown had an in the builting at No. 35 Brondest, where Brown had an in the builting at No. 35 Brondest, where Brown had an in the builting at No. 35 Brondest, where Brown had an in the builting at No. 35 Brondest, where Brown had an in the builting at No. 35 Brondest, where Brown had an in the builting at No. 35 Brondest, where Brown had an in the builting at No. 35 Brondest, where Brown had an in t

was about to start for Washington to look after a large claim on the United States Government which he exclaim en the United States Government which he ex-pected to secure very soon. The detectives believe that there are several confederates of Brown who have been making and uttering forget enecks in this city, and hope to secure them soon. It is thought that the forged check for \$26,962 on the Third National Bank, which was dis-covered recently, bears evidence of the same handiwork. It is feared that other skillfully executed checks have been uttered by these confederates, and have not yet been discovered.

it is feared that other skilfully executed checks have been uttered by these confederates, and have not yet been discovered.

The President of the Fourth National Bank, P. C. Calhoun, was found at his residence, at No. 152 Madisonave., and stated last evening to a Third President of the formal that he knew about H. E. Brown, the man who brought the forced check to Maxwell. Mr. Calhoun said: "I first knew of this H. E. Brown in 1864 or 1865, when the Fourth National Bank was at No. 29 Piness. He then had an account with the bank. His cusiness was that of a commission merchant. One day he got his check for 87,000 or \$8,000 certified by the teller through an error. The feller is no longer with the bank. Nothing could ever be got out of Brown by us for this overdrawn account. This happened in 1866, I think. He alto had a note under discount about that time, drawn by A. Morreil, who was, if I remember, a speculator, and who has since been figuring in Washington. The next time I came in contact with him was when he called a httle later to borrow some money. The amount I do not receilect, but he offered certain securities, stock I believe, of the Port Royal Railroad of South Carolina. He proposed, as an inducement, that the remainder over and above the amount he wished to horrow should go to pay up his overdrawn account. Hooked into the securities and decided not to take them. That was the end of any connection with Mr. Brown. I have seen him once or twice since, and on one of these occasions he remarked that I had made a mistake in not taking the securities, for there was money in them. However, I do not be lieve him. He was a shore man; looked to be 40 years of age, perhaps. His address was good, and he was a man in every way calculated to impose upon people. Our opinion of his honesty was never very light.

A Transiture reporter called at the residence of G. L. Maxweil lasa evening, and was informed by his brother, Mr. John Maxweil, that he was unable to see visitors, as he was suffering severe pains in his sead an

ndviser. Detective Sampson came to satisfy himself that Mr. Maxwell was unable to appear in court. His brother further said than Maxwell had been unable to talk with him or anyone else in regard to the matter, and denied in the most vositive manner that Maxwell was or had been under arrest. John A. Foster, Maxwell's lawyer, said to the reporter: Since Mr. Maxwell met with his accident he has been unable to talk with me at all, out there is little more to tell than he had before stated. Nearly six mouths ago another chent of mine, in connection with Mr. Maxwell and myself, became interested in a patent for making soap. About that time H. E. Brown introduced himself to Maxwell, stating that he had invented a process for making soap from crude oil, and that this properly worked would yield large profits. I had several interviews with Brown, and after taking with him concluded that he was not all right, and dropped bion. He continued, however, to cultivate Maxwell's aequaintance on various pretexts until the time of talk ing about many men he came to Maxwell in the manner which has been stated. As he was in the habit of falking about many men of influence and position as his friends, Maxwell, I, suppose, thought it was all right, especially as Brown brought letters from the President of the New-York Lafe, Mr. Franklin. Brown represented that although this was a comparatively small transaction, the commission being less than 800, the nature transactions in gold, both buying and selling, weard aggregate many millions of dollars, and the commission would prove something handsome. I suppose Maxwell thought that the New-York Lafe Company was about to speculate m gold, and that it was all right, as he knew from a case of name that institutions and corporations not infrequently did speculate. After he had received the cheek, had it extrined, and through Mr. Heded purchased the gold, he refused to deliver it to Brown witness at a viriter anthorization from the New-York Lafe. Mr. Beers nectured to that hom.

Bleed purchased the gold, he remea to derive it of Brown without a written authorization from the New York Life Insurance Company, upon which Brown produced shortly alreward the authorization over the signature of Mr. Beers, actuary of that company. My omnion is that the detectives are upon a wrong scent entirely, and there is no doubt in my mind that those lefters and that check are gename is every respect. I think when they are examined by the inst experts in the country they will agree with me in promuning their gename."

In speaking of Mr. Blood's connection with this case, prominent waits, men eard yesterday that it was the general opinion that he had no suspency whatever that Lie transaction was not what it seemed. It was stated that the Union Trust Company fully exonerated Mr. Blood from any blatne in the matter, and had sent linu a letter to that effect yesterday. letter to that effect yesterday.

A KENTUCKY FORGER ARRESTED. LONDON, Ont., Jan. 18 .- Smith N. Hawes, City Treasurer of Covington, Ky., and a son of Gov. Hawes, was arrested to-day on a charge of forgery preferred by the Covincton authorities. An application for extendition is based on the charge that the prisoner altered \$200 orders of the corporation on the Northern Bank of Kentucsy to \$1,200, and forced the indorse-ment. The total amount embezzled by simils estimated at from \$50,000 to \$60,000. The case is under exami-

JANUARY FRESHETS.

OFFICIAL REPORTS FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18 .- The Chief ignal Officer last night reported that the Missouri and upper Mississippi Rivers remained unchanged dur yesterday, with no serious movement of ice. The Mo tonganela River has fallen slightly, with the tee running out rapidly. The Allegheny has fallen slightly, with the ce moving freely. The Ohio has risen three feet and nine inches in the last 24 bours at Pittsburgh, but is now falling at that point. It has risen seven feet and four inches at Cincinnati and six feet and two inches at Louis ville, and is still rising at both places, with the ice mov ing. The Cumberland has risen slightly at Nashville, with no icc running. The Tennessee has risen slightly The Mississippi has fullen four Inches at St. Louis an

at Chattanooga, with no ice running and little drift. The tisen from Cuiro to New-Orleans, the rise at Cuiro being four feet and six inches and at New-Orleans one inch. The Red River has risen slightly at Shreveport and is free from ice. The Potomac continued to rise at Harper's Ferry and the ice has begun to move at that point. In the watershed of the Obio there has been no rainfal during the day; in that of the Mississippi, 22100 of an meh of rain has fallen at Memphis, 137100 meh at New-

inch of rain has fallen at Memphis, 197,00 inch at New-Orleans, and 5,00 at Vicksburg. In the watershed of the Tennessee, 63,00 et an inch of rain has fallen at Knoxville; of the Cumberland, 53,00 has fallen at Noshville. No gam is reported in the apper Missouri or Upper Mississippl watersheds.

The signal service observer at Harper's Perry reports to the Chief Signal Officer this morning as follows: "Both rivers are still rising. The ice in the Potomoc has stopped running. In the Stemandon's it is running fast. I expect the ice from the upper Potomac to pass some time to-day.

A GREAT PLOOD THREATENED ON THE JAMES RIVER

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18 .-- Advices received in this city state that the James river at Richmond is 10 feet above low-water mark, and that the water is steadily rising. The wharves are covered with water. A great freshet, equal to that of 1870 perhaps, is certain unless the present flood is discharged from the river be-fore that which is surely coming down from the moun-tains reaches Richmond. Canal navigation has been closed about four or five weeks, a thing unexampled in

THE ICE IN THE OHIO RIVER. CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 18 .- Very heavy ice in the onio River, extending from shore to shore, swept along by the current at a rate of over six miles an hour this morning. A ferryboat, several flutboats, apparently unoccupied, and many skirfs passed here this forenoon. No damage has been reported here.

THE INDIAN WAR.

DETAILED REPORT OF THE DEFEAT OF SITTING BULL -MURDER OF SIGUX BEARING A FLAG OF TRUCE BY CROW SCOUTS-INTENSELY COLD WEATHER ON THE PLAINS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18 .- The following is an extract from Col. Miles's efficial report of the recent battle with Sitting Buil's band: "Sitting Buil's band was again defeated at the head of the Redwater, Dec. 18, by three companies of the 5th Infantry under command of Lieut. Frank D. Baldwin. The Indian trail was obscured by a severe snow-storm when north of the Missouri, and as the reports were conflicting I divided my force, taking three companies through the Mussel Shell and Dry Forks country, and sending three down the north side of the Missouri, four companies under Capt. Snyder being there on the Dry Forks. Sitting Bull had crossed near Wolf Point but retreated back again at the head of his eamp of 122 lodges. He was driven south of the Yelcamp of 122 lodges. He was driven south of the Yellow stone and his camp captured with many lodges stending, together with 60 horses, males, and ponies. Everything pertaining to the Indian village was burned. The Indians escaped with very little besides what they had on their backs. Lieut. Laidwin and the officers and troops with him are entitled to great credit. The command has marched over 500 miles-walking 73 in 48 hours-and endured the severity of a Montana Winter with great fortitude. Five prominent chiefs of the Sioux inition were killed by their old enemies, the Crow scouls, at this point on the 17th of December, while coming in bearing a white flag, followed by some 36 or 40 others. The guilty Crows occuped by flight. This affair was most unfortunate, as their coming in would have secured the surrender of at least 1,000 flighting men. The thermometer now registers 40 degrees below zero."

excellent, and the toasts, which were drunk with great good feeling, were "The President," "The day we cele-brate," "California," "The days of '49." and others.

ALBANY.

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE. REGULATING THE SUPPLY AND QUALITY OF GAS-

PURITY OF GOVERNMENT IN NEW-YORK-PRO-TECTION OF PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS. FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, Jan. 18 .- A bill to increase the benevolent fund of the Volunteer Fire Department of New

York was introduced by Senator Wagstaff. Although the department has been dissolved there still exists an association to aid the families of members who were in-jured or killed while doing duty in its ranks. The proposed bill provides that the association shall be entitled o receive the tax on the receipts of the foreign fire insurance companies doing business in New-York.

"An act to regulate the quality, supply, and price of illuminating gas in the State of New-York and for the protection of manufacturers and consumers thereof' was presented by Senator Baaden. If it becomes a law gas companies will be required to furnish gas having the brilliancy of 16 candles. They also cannot collect any pay for their gas if it is below the standard mentioned. and will be compelled to pay to the person detecting their delinquency the sum of \$100. The supplying to consumers of meters that mark the consumption of gas wrongly will be punished by the carceling of the debt of the consumer to the company from the date of its being last tested. The proposed law also provides that the Board of Aldermen or strustees of city or village may grant a license to any person or corporation to lay down matus, and may impose such conditions as they see fit. In cities containing a population of over 100 000 inhabitants, the price of gas, the law declares, shall be "at the maximum rate of \$2 per 1,000 cubic feet; in cities containing between 40,000 and 100,000 inhabitauts, the price shall be at the maximum rate of \$2 25 per 1,000 cubic feet; cities or towns containing between 10,000 and 40,000 inhabitants, the price shall be at the maximum rate of \$2.50 per 1,000 cubic feet; in all cities, towns, or villages containing between 5,000 and 10,000 inhabitants, the price shall be at the maximum rate of \$2.75 per 1,000 cubic feet; and in all towns or villages containing fewer than 5,000 inhabitants, the price shall be at the maximum rate of \$3 per 1,000 cubic

In the Assembly another bill intended to secure purity

of government to New-York was introduced by Mr. Stra-

han. It declares that it shall be the duty of every officein New-York to use all the power given him to promote an honest, economical, and efficient administration in that city. It then goes on as follows: " And every such officer who shall knowingly and corruptly in violation of his said duty cooperate in or consent to the nomination, confirmation, employment, or payment of any person * * * known to be incompetent or unfit, or known to be needless and in excess of what the public work or business requires, or who shall so cooperate in or consent to the payment of or to any agree or consent to the payment of or to any agreement or promise to pay any officer, clerk, or employé a salary, price, or compensation known to be excessive and greater than there is any need for paying or allowing, or who shall knowingly and in like corrupt manner cooperate or consent to the purchase of or payment for any materials, supplies, furniture, or other matter or taing, or to the hiring or renting of any premises for said city or county or for its or their use (to be paid for by either said city or county or for its or their use (to be paid for by either said city or county or both) at a rate or price which is known to be excessive and greater than there is any need for paying or allowing, then and in there is any need for paying or allowing, then and in each sinch case every such officer, whether acting alone or with one or more other officers or persons, shall be severably guilty of a masleneautor. But no officer who has neved in good faith and in the homest exercise of his judgment and discretion for the discharging his said duty in any matter shall in respect thereof be liable in any way under this act. One section of the law provides that any employe of the city who shall "wittuily use ms official authority to compet any other officer, clerk, or employe to pay any political assessment." or "who shall remove or dismiss any size officer, cierk, or employe, or reduce or threate it ore duce, withhold, or to delay the companiation of any such officer, riched to pay any such assessment or contributions shall be guilty of a misteneamor." The act then continues as follows: "Any person guilty of any violation of this section shall also be liable to pay or reimborse to any other person who has by reason of any such violation paid any such contributions or assessment the anomat of the rame, which amount in any be recovered in a suit in his own mans by the party so entitled to the sun against any one or more of the person gainty of said violation. But freely and to unstain past contributions for any section of a ment or promise to pay any officer, elerk, or

Mr. J. G. Graham announced the death of Mr. Stewart L. Durland, Democrai, a fellow-member from Orange county, and then in a speech very kindly in tone and in sceellent faste described the life of the deceased. A committee of live members was appointed to attend Mr.

Ducland's funeral. ALBANY NOTES.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 18, 1877. Alfred Wilkinson of Syracuse was confirmed as Trus tee of the State Asylum for Idiots by the Senate to-day. Daniel D. Wylie was confirmed Commissary General and Chief of Ordnance by the Scuate in executive ser-

Mr. Haves presented a bill in the Assembly to-day au thorizing some residents of New-York to establish in Central Park a free zeological museum. It is to be modeled on the zeological collection in Regent's Park,

The Committee on Railroads of the Assembly will report favorably to-morrow upon Mr. Ruggles's bill conamendments. The weight of the rail now required is slightly increased. On account of this class of railroads assumity running through sparsely populated resions the companies are permitted to charge as high as five cents a mile fare. ceruing narrow-gange railroads, although making some

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

FAILURE OF A DRY GOODS FIRM IN CHICAGO. CHICAGO, Jan. 18 .- Shoenfeld Bros., dry goods merchants of North Clark-st., have filed their veluntary petition in bankruptcy. Their liabilities are stated at \$107,000, and assets at \$53,000, together with a policy of insurance for \$58,000. The firm have done a large business ever since the fire, in which they lost their

SUICIDE FROM FEAR OF POVERTY.

ERIE, Penn., Jan. 18.-Mr. Richardson of the arm of Newton & Richardson, park packers of this city was found dead in bed this morning, shot through the heart, having committed saidle some time in the night He left letters to his wife and partner, showing that a fear of financial embarrassments had induced the deed, though his troubles seem to have been somewhat hanginary. Both members of the ilrm came here from Buffalo last Fall and have apparently been doing well. Richardson was a young man of good habits and unusually energetic, and had never given any indications of a suicidal pur-

DEFALCATION BY A BANK PRESIDENT.

Baltimore, Jan. 18 .- A special dispatch from Annapolie to an evening paper of this city says: For the past few days there have been rumors circulated affecting Geo. Wells, one of our most highly re spectrel citizens, and to ay the charge is made that Mr. Wells, who has been Fresident of the Farmers' and Planters' Bank of this city for 50 years, is a defaulter to the bank in the sum (\$65,000. Mr. Wells very un expectedly resigned his and on Monday last. At a meeting of the stockhold disclosed that he is a deriver in the sum named. His resignation was accepted, and Alex. Randali was elected President in his stead."

EMBEZZLEMENT CONSPIRACY OF PENNSYLVANIA

OFFICIALS. HARRISBURG, Penn., Jan. 18 .-- In the Danphin County Court this afternoon, true bills were found against James Cartwright, ex-County Treasurer of Luzerne County; James H. Milispingh, ex-City Tronsurer of Scranton; H. C. Jones of Wilkesbarre, M. S. Smith, late clerk in the State Treasury Department, and W. H. Kerr, Wm. I. Jackson, and John A. Waggoner, elerks in the Auditor's Department, for conspiring to embezzle by fiting false accounts. All of the above named persons are concerned in the false returns of license fees, etc., to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The trial will probably commence to-morrow.

READING RAILROAD REORGANIZED.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18 .- At a meeting today of the persons on whose account the Wilmington and Reading Railroad was recently purchased, a new corpora tion to operate the road was organized. The name of the road was changed to the Wilmington and Northern Railroad. Robert Frazer was elected president of the new company.

Scene on steamer of the --- line: Passenger—"Can you tell me, sir, how many mies we've come from New-York, and whether we've crossed the Gulf Stream yet, and—"Captain—"Madam, I selvise you to ask the cook." Passenger—"Excuse me, sir, I supposed I was addressing that person."—[Scribner.

A Washington wag, who was converted at the late revival, met an old friend the other day, who the late revival. met an old friend the other day, who invited him to take a drink. "Don't drink any more," was the response; "dain't you know that I was allied to the church!" "Allied to the devil!" exclaimed the friend with surprise. "Oh, no." said the other, "I was allied to him before—by marriage." HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY AT HUDNUTS IN BROADWAY.

9 a. m., 27°. Noon, 32°. 3 p. m., 35°. Midnight, 29°.

Highest during the day, 35°. Lowest, 23°.

Average, 29 4°. Same day, 1876, 45°.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Fifth Avenue Hotel—Judge Charles Andrews of the New-York Court of Appeals, Rear-Admirat A. Crown of the Russian Navy, Judge Dwight Foster and Nathaniel Thayer of Roston. and Assemblyman Issac V. Baker, F., of Comstock's, Y. Muckingham Hotel—Capt. Luiz de Saidanha of the Brazilian Navy. St. Nicholas Hotel—Cal. John S. Mosby of Virginia. St. Jumes Hotel—Senator William McMaster of Toronto. Hoffmen House—Gen. Stewart Van Vliet, U. S. Army. Metropolition Hotel—Secretary of State Heary C. Kelsey, and Attorney-General Jacob Vannita of New Jersey. Surfectant House—Major Gen. Joseph Hooker, and Gen. Imms N. Palmer, U. S. Army. Brecourt House—The Rev. James Wentworth Leigh of England. Windsor Hotel—U. Brandt Storer, Russian Vice-Consil at Boston. Alteriarts Hotel—U. S. Marshai R. M. Wallace of South Carolina, and Samo Takaki, Japanose Consul at New York. Onton Sparre Hotel—Prof. Alessandro Rossi of Italy. St. Danis Hotel—Dr. F. M. Dearborne, U. S. Navy. PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

NEW-YORK CITY. A Madison-ave, undertaker jadvertises "every

matte for a first-class funeral." A Bowery museum claims to have a greater than Diana of the Ephesians; she weighs 712 pounds. George Doberty, a guileless stranger from St. John a, N. B., the latest victim of confidence men; reneved of

Stewart L. Woodford will assume the duties of the office of United States District Attorney about the middle The United States Grand Jury has found indict-

ments against all of the persons arrested for the recent mail robberies-four in all. The annual masked ball under the auspices of the

"Cercle Prançais de l'Harmonie" will take place at the Acad-emy of Music ou Monday evening next. A portion of the marble flooring underneath the

arches of the first floor of the new Court-house has been raised, preparatory to building additional supports for the floor. A milkman named Bullwinkle was arrested for

dling milk watered far below the standard. The purchase of a lactometer would have saved his credit and emptied his cans. The latest Custom-house case-Weed against the weed. Twenty boxes of smuggled cigars were scized yester-day by Inspector Weed, on the steamer Columbus from Havana.

Robert A. Granniss, for several years past secretary of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, was on Wednesday elected second vice-president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of this city, in place of John M. Stuars

An amendment to the by-laws of the Cetton Ex-All attributes the change has been made, which provides that all offers to buy and sell cotton for future delivery shall be in decimals instead of vulgar fractions; and that there shall be no transactions less than 100 of a cent.

The tow-path of the "raging canawl" promises soon to be bereft of its most picturesque ruins. A new invest-tion for introducing steam on the canals is exhibited by If. II. Baker at the Produce Exchange. The plan is to be submitted naker at the Produce Exchange. The pain at one administra-to the Legislature, and old boatmen predict that the borse power will soon become obsolete.

The Potters' Association held its final session yes-

terday at the Grand Central Hotel and its annual banquet inring the evening. The session was devoted to discussion the labor question, notters' material, etc. At the banquet addresses were made by Prof. Blake of the Smillsonian Insti-tution; Mr. Petili, one of the managers of the Centennial Exhibrion: Takakia, Japanese Consul to this city, and several members of the association.

A man called upon Superintendent Walling yesterday and stated that his employer, Charles E. Goodrich, had been missing since Tuesday last. Mr. Goodrich, who is a large mission merchant at No. 66 Dev. at., left his office on Tues. day last, and "aid he would be back in a few minutes; since then nothing has been seen of him. He had in his possession a valuable gold witch and chain and about \$2,000 in moues The theory is that he has been foully dealt with.

The Commissioner of Public Works yesterday ap-pointed jamiors for the District, Police and Civil Courts, as follows: For the Civil Courts—First, Patrick Callaghan; Second, James McCullough; Third, W. J. Kennedy; Fourth, Andrew Hanneman; Fifth, Wallism Clancy; Sixth, James McCarty; Seventh, Patrick Bergen; Elighth, Samuel Barelay Nieth, William A. Liscombe; Tenth, Daniel Golden. For the Pelics Courts-First, John Murphy; Second, Bernard Reilly Third, Edward Brucks.

Third, Edward Brucks.

N. Brown was arrested yesterday on an order granted by Judge J. F. buly of the Common Pleas, on the complaint of Wilhelmina Fayen of the 115 Chrystie st. Mrs. Fayen charges that Brown pretended to insure her husband's fife for her benefit, and brought them an endowment policy for \$2,000, on which he has collected semi-annual premiums for nine years, amounting in all to \$1,200. She learned pecently that Brown was committed to Ludiow the poticy was bogus. eet Jail in default of \$1,000 bail.

A report having been published that Col. John O'Mahony, one of the prominent Feman leaders, was lying dangerously id at his residence, No. 311 Sixth-ave., a Tranuxa rter called upon him last evening and found him sitting t a chair and feeling quite comfortable. He said he hoped to be out in another week. He had been suffering from of the language week. He had been softering from congection of the language induced by a cold, and though he had been stek about four weeks, at no time had he been confined to his hed. He seemed to regret the exaggerated statements of his

The total business of the Money Order Divison of the New York Post Office for the year 1876, as shown by the report of Superintendent Plimley, amounted 178 50, of which swin \$800,530 03 represents the domestic or tera page 1 and \$275,280 55 the foreign order et surplus funds from postenasters were \$12,675,514 08, and \$6,631,069 was paid on postmosters' drafts. Forty-eight clerks are required to attend to the duties of the department. The ion in business has produced no perceptible diminution

At Leavitt's Art Rooms at No. 817 Breadway last At Leavist's Art Hooms at Mr. Str. Directoway is a evening a past of the paintings and water color drawings of Francis Tomes of this city were sold at auction. The bidding was not spirited, and the prices realized were small. Ninety-five paintings were sold, and the aggregate of prices was \$1,9.29 75. Forme of the prices realized were as follows: "Lunch," by Olavide, \$107 50, "Descent from the Cross," claimed to be by Titian, \$172 50, "Martyrdom of St. Hartholomew," by Rivera, \$95; "The Pilgrim," by Frances, \$95 "Landscape of Aranguez," by Clavide, 165. The sale will be scluded this evening.

One of the objects of the recent visit to this city f Mr. Elliott of the Treasury Department at Washington was to a certain what objections there were among the Coston oure efficials to the proposed plan of introducing the metric estem of weights and measures in the customs service of the country. It was thought desirable to remove as fir as possible all causes for objection to the change before secretary Morrill should bring the matter officially before Congress. Mr. Elliott spent considerable time going over tables, &c., with John R. Lydecker, Custom house Storekeeper. Mr. Ly-decker said yesterday that the result had been very saits factery to both Mr. Effort and blosself, and he had no doubt about the practicability of the proposed change

St. Ann's Church, of which the Rev. Dr. Gallaudet rector, from the date of its foundation in October, 1852, to the present time, has been the only one in this city which has specially cared for deaf nutles. It has always maintained a umday afternoon service for them in the sign language, while its seats have always been free to all. For several years it has had a mission chapel in Eighteenth-st, near Eighth-ave. where it has done an extensive work among the poor. For the hat three years the iscome of this church has fallen so short of its expenses, so that it now has a note of \$3,000 to be pand on the 6th of February. The parishtoners are striving to raine \$1,500. On account of the work which St. Ann's, with te free seats, is doing among deaf mutes, and also among the poor generally, it is hoped that other triends will contribute toward making up the belance.

Fred, Bachman, about 40 years of age, of No. 260 Hudson-ave., committed self-clanghter with Paris green. Regnorse or epilepsy ? Henry Lutz, a young man ving at No. 14 Conselves st., when brought up yes charge of beating his mother, was suddenly sensed with a fit,

It is rumored that on Feb. 1, Controller Burrill will dismiss the bond clerk, Theodore Rich, and appoint in his place Robert Courtney. The place has a salary of \$2,500 attached to it. One burglar met speedy justice at the hands of

Judge Moore yesterday. He was arrested in the morning, pleaded guilty under the name of John Brennan, and was sentenced to four years and six mouths in the afternoon. In a pigeon match in Myrtle Avenue Park on

Wednesday, the sweepstakes of \$1,500 were won by Otto Heuber, he having brought down 10 out of 420 pigeons. Peter Koepler made a score of 17 out of a possible 20. Capt. Samuel Groves, an old resident of the

Trustees of Williamsburgh, died on Wednesday in Saratoga. and his remains will be brought to his late residence to day. William J. Haley, a musician living at No. 24 Delancey et., New-York, has several times frightened his wife at her Brooklyn home by threats of killing her. Yesterday abe caused his arrest on a charge of as ault and battery, and a nodical examination will be made to determine the question

The Police Commissioners met yesterday to be into consideration the proposed Police Pension Puna bili. Commissioner Pyburn suggested that 15 per cent of excise money, instead of 25 per cest, should be appropriated for the purpose, and that the amount of pension should depend upon the office held at the time of death or resignation

At a meeting of a debating society on Myrtle-ave. lasi Sunday two of the disputants attempted to settle the point under discussion by the logic of brawn rather than of brain. The members at once took sides, and the Irishman's conception of Paradise, "a jolly row," was soon realized. At the next meeting it is proposed to discuss the question. Who shall

George W. Ketchum, the young man who disappeared in November last, on the eve of his wedding day, left

64,600 in the safe of his employer, William Lentz, at No. 165
Maidon-lane, New-York. Yesterday his uncle, George W.
Retchum, made application to Jud, e Pratt for the appointment of trustee of the young man's estate. O. N. Payne was
named by the court as a referee to take testimony.

3:30 % m. There was a plethora of perjury yesterday in the divorce suit of Oswald Miller against his wife, for infidelity.

The opposing witnesses flatly contradicted one another, and one enterprising man. Dr. Henry McManus of No. 77 Wyckoff at distanced all competitors by first declaring that he had held criminal relations with Mrs. Miller, and then denying this statement. The court ordered his arrest for perjury as soon as he left the witness stand, and his examination will to-day.

JERSEY CITY. The Eric Railway is now open throughout its en-tire length, and it is expected that all the trains will be run ning on time by Saturday.

Virginia Pangborn, who was reported missing, 18 write her cousins in Freehold. She wrote to her parents telling hem where she had gone, but the letter failed to reach them. Joseph Guragha of Hoboken complained yesterday that he had been attacked and knocked down the night before by two men, who tried to rob him, on Henderson-M., near Eleventh-M. He described the men, and warrants were lasted. NEWARK.

Charles W. Badger, an old and wealthy citizen died on Wednesday of a brain disease.

On Wednesday morning burglars entered the base, nent of S. Silverman's cigar store, at No. 222 Springfield ave., and slote \$250 worth of leaf tobacco. an ordinance was adopted reducing the pay of all the city officials 10 per cent, the ordinance being limited to the present year. At a meeting of the Common Council last evening

HOBOKEN.—The City Council have directed Speaker
Rabe to drait a bill for the annexation of Weelawken. It
was discovered on Wednesday night that John Boyte, in his
anal-boat at the foot or Fourthest, was suffering from three
severe state in the thigh and leg. He was attacked in Church
d., New York, last Saturday night by four men, who wounded
im severests.

The Stor. - Perry Sands fell through the hatchway at Wi on's Mill, from the third story, a distance of 40 feet, o The Nron. - Perry Sands fell through the national and some Mill, from the third story, a distance of 40 feet, on Wedneeday, but, striking on a bale of cotton, he was not tatality injuried. It is stated that a special meeting of the Court of Parsons will be convened for the purpose of acting on the application for the perion of Oschwild and Ryan, condemned for the murder of Policeman Broak of Newark. Mrs. Charles Henneg of Esherist, was severely burned on Tuesday might by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, they harband was peintully burned about his hands while extinguishing the

LONG ISLAND.

FORT HAMILTON.—Companies F and G, United States infantry, who left Fort Wadsworth last Fall for the Black Hills, returned to Fort Hamilton on Wednesday after-noon. HUDSON RIVER COUNTIES.

WHITE PLAINS.—The investigation of the charges preferred against Mr. Hammoud, Keeper of the County Poorhouse, was continued in the Court-house yeasteriay. Charles O'hominick, I son in law of the accursed, was cross-examined. He admitted that there had been frequent quarrels between binself and wife; also, that there was a had feeling existing between himself and Mr. Hammond, and had been since the ment of Julygast, and prior to that period he had communicated with no one in respect to the missapropriation of supplies formished the County Poorhouse. No other new facts amined in the case, it is thought that the investigation will occupy several days of next week.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS.

The pext lecture in the Cooper Union free course will be delivered as Saturday evening in the great hall at 8 o'clock, by Prof. E. S. Morse of Salem, Mass, on "Evolution," being the third of a series of four lectures on that subject.

There will be a meeting of a joint conference com-nitee of the Chamber of Commerce, Produce Exchange, Im-jorters' and Grocers' Board of Trade, and Chang Transportin lon Association neld at 11 o'clock this morning at No. 87 Wallst, to consider the freight tariif question.

At the annual meeting of the American Microscopical Society of the City of New York on Tuesday evening last the following officers were elected for the ensuing year President, John B. Rich, M. D., Vice-President, Win. H. At Kinson, M. D., Secretary, O. G. Mason; Treasurer, T. Corémiculus; Curator, John Prey. At the annual meeting of the Bleecker Street and

alton Ferry Raticold Company yesterday afternoon the fol-wing officers were elected for the enaming year. Directors, dn. T. Comover, Jacob Sharp, Ebenezer Beadineston, William, Shardlow, Thurlow Weed, Sheridan Shook, Lewis May, nomas B, Kerr, Incied J, King, Samuel B, H. Vance, Joseph cobs, H. Ph. Goldschmidt, and John H. Murphy: In-sectors, Henderson Moore, Jonathan Jones, and John W. moleculer. At the annual meeting of the Life Saving Benevo

At the annual meeting of the Life Saving Benevo-lent Associath 1 of New York yesteria; the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Ellwood Walter, Vice-President, J. D. Jones: Secretary, C. A. Hand: Treas-urer, W. H. H. Moore, During the past year medials were given to Alexander Waltsworth, A. R. Warren, the tex-Thomas Alams, B. F. Osborne, John Alkan, John H. Kouling, and Henry Detriek for saving persons from drowning 11 the risk of their own laves. The association acknowledged a geft of \$500 from Mrs. A. T. Stewart in June last.

PATAL NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLOYON. Sing Sing, Jan. 18 .- A terrible mair oc-

enered in this village to-day. Two or three weeks ago Andrew Ludwig, a well digger, who was well known in the village, had a can of nitro-glycerine. He buried it in the cear of his garden, thinking it might become of use. This noon he concluded to dig it up, and procuring a pickax started at the work. Suddenly the pickax struck the can, and a fearful explosion occurred. Ludwig was torn into a thousand pieces; the houses in the neighborhood and the clothing that was hanging on clothes lines were spattered with pieces of his flesh and his blood. ses were shaken to their foundation, and windows in the vicinity were shattered. A hole was tern into the ground five feet deep and ten feet in diameter. Hundreds of people flocked to the scene, and so heavy was the concussion that great alarm was manifested. The unfortunate man leaves a wife and two children.

NEW-JERSEY GRAND LODGE OF MASONS. TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 18 .- The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons closed its annual convention to-day. The following officers were appointed for

the ensuing year:

M. W. Grand Master, Marshall B. Smith; D. G. M.,
Nathan Paines; S. G. W., Hamilton Walles; J. G. W.,
Joseph W. Maltin; Grand Treasuret, Cauries Bechtel;
Grand Secretary, Joseph H. Hough; Depety Grand
Secretary, T. H. E. Hedway; Grand Combain, Inc.
Rev. N. Pelit; Grand S. Deacon, Geo. B. Inleading Grand
J. Deacon, M. M. Drohm; Grand Marshal, Charles kins;
Grand Senior Steward, E. d. B. Ayrigh; Grand Justice
Steward, Win, H. Remet; Grand Instrusion, Helect
Wella; Grand Sword Beard, Samuel Baleber; Grand
Parsmyant, Jinnes Vandorstein; Grand Tyler, Amos
Howell, The District Deputy Grand Masters of last year
were reappointed. the ensuing year; were reappointed.

THE BLOCKADE BROKEN ON THE N. Y. CENTRAL POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 18.-The first | onghly Fire-proof, cor. Cartiendt and Charchfreight over the line of the New-York Central Railroad fer one week passed south to-night, and other trains are following rapidly, the snow blockade being raised.

A lady came in, and walking up to the counter with what seemed to be a well-filled portemon-nale, said in a very sweet tone, "Have yet any fresh pepperanns i" The elerk informed her they had plenty. "Are they mee and fresh i "she asked. "Yes'm, we lought a fresh sumply yesterday," replied the clerk. "Well, if yet are suce they are fresh, I will take two cents' worth."

An old gentleman, wishing to be at his east An old gentiering, wishing to be at his case on herachack, took his horse to a riding-nesser to be taught to amble. Two or three trials were made upon the animal with but partial success. "Come, Sir, do you call this an amble i" said the owner. "No, Sir," replied the equestrian; "I call it a preamble."

LATEST FORE ON NEWR.

SCENES AT THE GRAVD COUNCIL. MIDHAT PASHA'S APPEAL FOR PART PERSENTED

-AN ARMENIAN MINISTER ASSOCIATE LOW-

Special disputches from Constantinople to The Daily News and The Times . Mant Millian Panns. wattle holding up to view the en and war, in origine is strong terms nealest the interleasure of the Europea Powers as majustifiable and of astre to Tork ish independence. In his recapitation of events leading to the present troubles is daily upon the success of the Turkish arms everys ber against the rebels, and recalled to mind the Russian ultimeses ent at the moment when Turkey was on the portion crushing Servia as she had already crushed the Bules rians.

The correspondent of The Daily News adds that Man hat Pasha, while alinding to the difficulties concerning funds, alliances, etc., which would hamper Turks .at. event of war, pointed out that the many millions of cost ridges which the Turks would require must come hom.

America at the risk of capture by hostile privateers, and he concluded by declaring that the attuation was tufe verable for war.

The Conneil replied with loud shouts of "We will than foreign interference." The only dissenting vices was that of the Armenian Protestant Bishop, wheregested that the decision should be left to the discoulding the Government. He was should down the Council to ing all of the opinion that the common was not estitled to decide such a momentous person. The ways correspondent remarks that it is removed that M. Julie was the principal obstacle to the act practed the praposals, and the whole business was not used being hand to intimidate the Sultan, who really wished to

A Berlin telegram to The cimes says Russia is ordered

ing to secure the neutrality of Austria is the exactor new negotiations are more than an attempt to my, co-Turkey with a sense of imminent danger. AN AUSTRIAN LOAN NEGOTIATED.

The Times correspondent at Paris recent that the Austrian Government has concluded a last of \$35,000,000 gold with various Londen. Vietzak Paris banks. This lean is the handler of the \$55,000,000 which the the Reichsrath substrant to Minister of Finance to raise.

LONDON, Priday, Jun 19, 1902

REJOICING IN WASHINGTON. A PEELING THAT THE CAUSES OF A STATION AND

PAST-SENATORS CONGRATULATED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The messere ported by the Select Committee was evidency we ceived in the Senate. The reading thereof was issuet; with marked attention, and the members of the committee were hearity congratulated by their brother commu-upon the termination of their labors. Mr. johnster specially appeared happy over the result. Mr. Marine who is opposed to the plan, did not have much to up to his friends, and it is thought be will spend against when the Senute shall proceed to its consideration,

While the measure will meet with some oppositor \$ is the general belief that it will receive a handsome jority when the vote is renelied. As that will be made sion, and several Senators express the bellef that the final vote can be taken after a discossion of severaldars, In view of the fact that Justices Major and reletes two of the four justices especially deviated to be members of the commission, the resistive when of these gentlemen desire it to be stated that a recently reported conversation with Justice Miller, in which it was sliceed that be had given usible Miller, in which it was allowed that he had given wells and couplatic views on the Presidential qui dans a greatly exaggrerated; and also the the published statement of Justice Field at it dimer party, who, at the house of a Bepublicat Seastor, recently expressed his opinious an the Presidential question or regarding the action of the localisms Returning Board, is entirely unitrie. The publication of the coupling an emphatic denial of the walls clay Justice an emphatic denial of the walls clay Justice Preid's remark on that occasion was sandy to the effect that he believed there were good sense and patriotism enough in the 2rm because of Georges to device some plan by which all a sating at apprehended difficulties could be peaceable and variationally adjusted.

"I stylthe e you've scarcely ever ne? with a worse she chan I am I" said a certain needs her! to be gamek cover. "On yes, my lord," recps which the keeper, "Pye met with many a worse, for you misses 'on se cleanly."

The most secure and pleasant terredy for the cure of Coughs, ac., is PORTER'S COUGH RAYSON.

STRICTURE, Impotence, and Disease of this A. DANIELP. M. D. 144 lexingteness.

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ets., adapted to indirect or to large uf small corporations.

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DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CE

HOME Insurance Company of New-York, OFFICE, No. 135 BROADWAY.

FORTY-SEVENTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT, Showing the Condition of the Company on the first day of JANUARY, 1877.

- 42.600,000 90 1,548,101 65 CASH CAPITAL Reserve for Reinsurance Reserve for Unpaid Losses and Dividends . - 3,009,783 90 Net Surplus -

. Total Assets

86,104,650 82 \$31 NII 27 6

2 12.142 24

7.15 153.416 65 6.6 w 19 8.3 w 38

\$6,134,650 88

SUMMARY OF ASSETS.

Cash in Bank
Bonds and Mortgages being first lien on Real Estate (worth \$4,894,000)...
United States Stocks (market value).
Bank Stocks.
State and City Bonds... State and City Bonds.

Loans on Stocks, payable on demand (market value of Securities, \$700,379)
Interest due on 1st January, 1877.

Balance in hands of Agents.

Real Estate... Premiums due and uncollected on Policies issued at this Office..... LIABILITIES.

Total....

J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary. CHAS. J. MARTIN, Pres't. A. F. WILLMARTH, V. Pres.

T. B. GREENE, Ass't Sect's.

A Divideed of FIVE PER CENT has been declared, payable on and after MONDAY, 22d of January, until which day the transfer books are closed. New-York, 18th January, 1877.

D. A. HEALD, 2d Vice Pres.